

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. F. Grosch	WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Benzer	About WEDNESDAY, 17th Nov.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Iscke	FRIDAY, 3rd Dec., Daylight.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of November.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	Nov., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOKIN	Charbonnel	22nd Nov., P.M.
MARSHALLS, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	Guionnet	23rd Nov., 21 P.M.
MARSHALLS, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	7th Dec., 21 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £72.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

Captain P. A. LAPICQUE, representative of the Compagnie Francaise des Indes et de l'Extreme Orient, having opened a Firm in Hongkong, the Agency of the MESSAGERIES MONTONNAISES at this port will be transferred by mutual consent from Messrs. BARRETTO & CO. to the said NEW FIRM from the 1st of November next.

Captain LAPICQUE'S OFFICES are situated at No. 4, Queen's Buildings, in the premises occupied until now by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

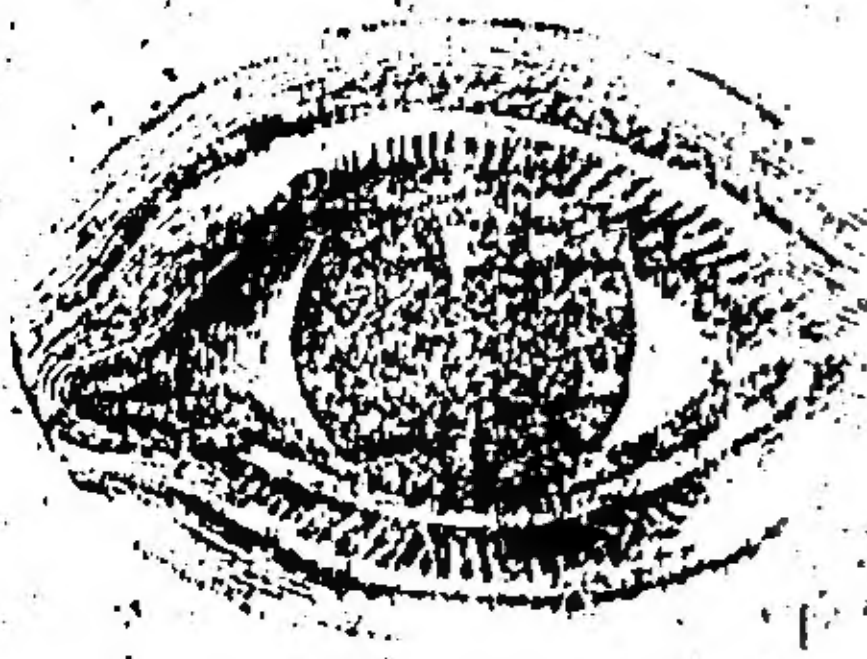
Telephone No. 950.

BARRETTO & Co.

P. A. LAPICQUE.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1909.

EYES



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD,

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight" - free.

LONDON, GALTHERY, SHANGHAI,
John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 1, 10, Beutelschlag Street, 156, Nanking Road.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent pattern for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 606, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Ecotts,

A. I. and Wallius.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1909.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brand
"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

XXX Very Old Fine \$2.50
V.O.O.B. Guaranteed 20 Years
Old 6.50

ALSO:
QUINQUINA?
QUINQUINA?
DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

REGRET

You will NEVER if you
VISIT

MOHIDEEN & THAHA,

in
D'AGUILAR STREET,
the
NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS
in
CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONES

of every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909.

To Let

TO LET.

NOS. 20 and 21, PRATA, KENNEDY TOWN, two extensive two-storied semi-detached godowns, ground surface of cement concrete.

No. 1A, Prata, Kennedy Town, one extensive two-storied godown.
All are in first class condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, &c.
Rents moderate.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, Offices and Godown.
In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices, ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 3, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRATA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Watson & Co., Ltd.)

Apply to—
THE COMPAGNIE DEPARTEMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

TO LET.

N^O. 1 & MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

EXMOOR, CONDUIT ROAD.
No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEE-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRATA KENT, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16, Des Vaux Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 14, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1909.

A CONFLAGRATION IN KALATAN.

As morning church bells were pealing in England one Sunday not long ago, a dire misfortune befell the small capital of one of Britain's most recently acquired States. It was afternoon in that tropical spot, and the aristocracy of Kota Bharu, capital of Kalatan, had betaken themselves to the Raja's summer palace to witness a bull fight, when the rumour "Fire!" flew through the town. On reaching the market, a new building recently erected at considerable cost, I found the adjacent house what fire brigades describe as "well alight." The Assistant Resident, the High Commissioner of Police, and another member of the Residential staff were already on the spot, doing their utmost to direct an organized attempt to check the flames. But all attempts proved unavailing.

There was no fire brigade; there were no axes or other tools available; there was no water forthcoming. The houses were built of bamboo and lath, and were surrounded by coconut palms; the thatched roofs were dry as tinder, and a single spark quickly set a whole building ablaze. Lastly, the people were utterly helpless, inert, lacking not only in initiative but in all power of obedience or imitation. Moreover, an unusually high land wind swept the flames in front of it as they leaped from one fragile building to another, every instant increasing in volume and ferocity.

Each household, surrounded by his terrified wives and hordes of naked children, protested against the demolition of his own dwelling until a spark had set it alight. Then he rushed for the most portable articles he possessed, drew them out into the neighbouring jungle and sat upon them, utterly oblivious of the fact that his next-door neighbour was now engaged in saving what he could of his belongings.

USEFUL MEASURES UNDER DISCIPLINE.

Finding it hopeless to enlist their services, the English Commander of the Native and Sikh Police drew off his men to a street further away, and commenced a vigorous attack upon the flimsy structures there. These methods would, however, have proved useless but for a providential change of wind. Every evening, just before sundown, a sea breeze sets in, giving Kalatan the blessing of a relatively cool night; and just as the fire had reached its worst, and the ever-increasing flames now circling about the tops of the giant palms seemed about to drive everything before them, the blessed change in the wind came. The stream of fire was diverted from the direction in which it was going (a direction which would soon have engulfed an oilstore, swept over the Residency, and probably have devastated the country for miles) and turned it towards the river. To this point the half-drawn British guards the police and the Sikh guards; and a last stand was made against the enemy. A rapidly cleared space and a jungle of young woody shrub, eventually proved a barrier which the flames were unable to cross, and the fire was checked. Had twenty bluejackets been available and properly armed, the disaster might have been almost entirely averted; had the police had proper weapons, and received any support from the inhabitants, it might have been materially limited; had the native rulers imitated the British officers in urging the people to action, something might have been done. But the inaction of the people was accentuated by the conduct of the Tunkus or princes. Most of them (including the Raja himself, whose contribution to the day's work was a constant query, "Where is Tuan . . . ?" naming the youthful Oxford graduate who acts as his Police Commissioner and Captain of the Guard) put in an appearance, each seated in a palanquin with an umbrella held over him, and a retinue of some twenty attendants who made no effort whatever to assist in quelling the fire. While the Assistant Resident, scorched and blackened, tore down every bamboo with his own hands, and his staff seconded his efforts, the eldest son of the Raja, in a pink sarong and white silk slippers, sat smirking under a huge umbrella admiring the scene.

RECONSTRUCTION: GOOD BORN OF EVIL.

The British flag will in a few weeks float on the town. Will it bring with it any Western pluck or energy to the helpless Malay? By nightfall the conflagration was ended, and some ten acres of ground lay a smoking mass of ruin. All danger was over. The business part of the town was wiped out, and lay level with the earth. One old woman died of shock; two children reported missing were found, and no other death is reported. The Malay, while lacking in initiative, shows a marvellous capacity in looking after his personal safety, and a laudable reaction for his own skin. Many thousands of dollars are lost—nothing having been insured—but some of the dirtiest corners of Kota Bharu have been swept out of existence, and a clean slate lies before any officer of the F.M.S.E.W.D. Perhaps for the far coming authorities nothing could have been more advantageous than the fire.

Chinese and other traders are all agree in consequence of the annexation; they can afford to pay substantial rents for good premises. New Government offices and a club are essential for the incoming officials; a portion of the burned area would form an excellent site for "Government Square," which might with advantage be built round a central garden. Two or three traders are hard hit; but Kota Bharu may live to bless the great conflagration of March, 1909.—*Pall Mall Gazette*

YUEN HING,

No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

DEALERS.

In all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER

WARE, &c.

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1909.

Entertainment

FOR A SHORT SEASON
ONLY.

RETURN VISIT

OF THE

HIPPODROME CIRCUS & MENAGERIE

AT THE OLD SITE

CAUSEWAY BAY.

NEW ARTISTS

FROM

AUSTRALIA, EUROPE, AMERICA and RUSSIA.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE.

KISTO BYSACK,

Proprietor and Manager.

A. JACKSON,

Representative.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1909.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"ASSAYE,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Mongolia*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Sunda*.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 18th November, 1909, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1909.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF
XMAS and NEW YEAR
CARDS

and other Goods from RAPHAEL TUCK and SONS, just received for the Season.

Packets of 18 XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS; all different designs, for 50 cents only.

Private Greeting Stationery.

&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACE & CO.,

27, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES,

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality,

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Cons. Port. Orders carefully

executed.

—*Express*, 6th September, 1909.

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

CASH SALE

OF

BEDSTEADS
BEDSPREADSCRETONNES
CROCKERY
CARPETSFENDERS
FIRE IRONS

FURNITURE

INDIAN RUGS

JUTE RUGS

TAPESTRIES

COOKING UTENSILS

&c., &c., &c.

NOW
PROCEEDING.WM. POWELL,
LTD.House
Furnishers,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909.

INCOME FROM DEATH DUTIES.

A HALF-YEAR OF WINDFALLS.

The total receipts into the Exchequer from the death duties from April 1 to September 30 last were £11,528,000, with an average weekly receipt of £441,446, which compares with £1,650,000 for the first half of 1908 and with £9,700,000 for the first half of 1907.

It is not likely that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will during this year receive duty upon another estate so large as that of the late Mr. Charles Morrison, of Basildon House, valued at £6,666,666 in respect of which a payment of £1,000,000 was made on account of estate duty within ten days the shortest time possible after his death, in order to avoid the payment of interest to the Exchequer on the duty.

The very rich estates of the past half-year, included, in addition to that of Mr. Charles Morrison, those of:

Sir Frederick Willis, first Bart., aged seventy tobacco manufacturer, £2,918,114

Sir Donald Currie, O.C.M.G., eighty-three, of the Union-Castle Steamship Company, 2,377,053

Julius Caesar Caspikow, seventy-two, sugar broker, 701,117

Mrs. Martha Maria Fraser MacEwan, seventy-five, widow of Dr. Patrick Fraser, of the Prudential Assurance Company, 774,597

Frederick Goringe, seventy-seven, retired silk mercer, 617,627

Sir Cory Francis Cory-Wright, first Bart., sixty-nine, coal merchant, 537,933

William Peck, seventy-eight, formerly a turf commission agent, 533,699

Ellis Abraham Franklin, eighty-six, foreign banker, a Jewish philanthropist, 508,959

Mr. Charles Morrison had attained the age of ninety-one years, and the average of the age at death of the nine persons above mentioned whose estates were valued at more than half a million each was nearly seventy-eight years.

It is to be regretted that important changes in the death duties should have been found necessary so soon after the careful and thorough revision made in 1907 of the scale of 1894. From the nature of their incidence it is particularly desirable that death duties should be seldom altered, and only after notice, for the term of which one year is short enough. The death duties are in most cases a charge on the residuary estate, of which they may absorb, in some instances, only a small part, but in others so large a proportion that a comparatively small increase in the rate of duty would leave little, if anything, for the residuary legatee or legatees.

Comparative figures for ten years (the financial year ending on March 31) of the number of estates, the duties received thereon, and the capital assessed in each year are as follows:—

Year.	Received.	Capital Assessed.
1899-1900	£18,429,000	£292,814,000
1900-1901	16,711,000	264,514,000
1901-1902	18,513,000	288,860,000
1902-1903	17,913,000	270,473,000
1903-1904	17,316,000	264,118,000
1904-1905	17,258,000	255,103,000
1905-1906	17,144,000	272,172,000
1906-1907	18,958,000	298,460,000
1907-1908	19,108,000	283,294,000
1908-1909	18,317,000	270,903,000

£179,860,000 £2,769,711,000

TEMPLE OF CHANCE.

BALL ROULETTE GAMBLES ON OUTSKIRTS OF PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of *The Standard* writes:—

The *Neuvelles* calls attention to the anomaly presented by the existence of the casino of Engliens-Bains as a public gambling establishment within twenty minutes of Paris, with sixty trains running to and fro every day. All gambling and betting on horse-races is now strictly forbidden by law, yet, nevertheless, here is a gigantic Temple of Chance that advertises largely in the whole French Press, and, according to the *Neuvelles*, extracts something like £310,000 a year out of the pockets of those who can least afford it. I went one afternoon to learn personally the methods employed, and this is what I saw. A motor omnibus awaits the train, and deposits the visitor at the doors of a palatial villa guarded by a knot of liveried servants. On entering I was asked for a ticket, and informed that I could receive one by applying to the secretary. This gentleman asked me for my name and ten francs as the subscription to the Baccarat Club. This, however, was not what interested me so much, though doubtless it would have been instructive to watch how the game was played. What I wanted was rather the public rooms where the petits chevaux were installed, and, as my time was limited, I preferred to make straight for them.

CAPITAL AND STAKES.

A small payment admits to the whole of the attractions, including chaise, pêche et canotage according to the advertisement, but, although there is a like that covers about a couple of acres, it is evident that the magnet which draws all who enter is the suite of gambling rooms. These hold four or five enormous tables in the shape of a T or a double T, at each of which is a species of roulette wheel, containing a quadruple series of the numbers from one to nine, that is to say, this series twice repeated on an upper level and again on a lower level, each number being represented by a cup-shaped hollow. The ivory ball of roulette is replaced by a common Indian rubber one, about twice the size of a lawn tennis ball. This game of ball roulette has been substituted for the old petits chevaux. Each table starts with a bank capital of £20, and the minimum stake on a number or group of numbers is tenpence, whilst the maximum is 10s. on a number and 2s. on a group of four numbers, the number five standing as zero in such bets, and clearing all stakes on the two groups of the other eight numbers.

STRANGE HAPPENINGS.

Watching the game for half an hour, I noticed one player persistently playing on nine for eighteen times before it turned up, and as the win is apparently six or eight times the stake, it is clear that the maximum of twenty times the minimum is fatal. There were some very strange happenings, and the same number very frequently turned up twice in succession, and on one occasion the number eight turned up four times running. More extraordinary still, a series of six numbers—2, 3, 1, 3, 9, 9—turned up twice within less than five minutes. It was only three o'clock in the afternoon, and yet three tables were filled with perhaps two hundred seated gamblers, with as many standing behind. Appearances may have been deceitful, but there were few there who looked as if a sovereign would have been a matter of indifference to them. The average of the crowd was certainly composed of small employers and employees, to whom the result of the roll must often have been a question of the rent or the week's bills. Next to me stood a young man and woman anxiously watching their francs double or disappear, and later, as I waited for the train at the station, they too, came in with dismay on every feature. They had evidently lost all they had brought with them, and were reproaching each other bitterly for the disaster. Perhaps this testimony, added to that which appears in the *Neuvelles*, may lead the authorities to open the eyes that are wilfully closed to this nefarious place in the early afternoon, it may be imagined what occurs at night, when the day's work is done.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

MONDAY,

the 15th November, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENT'S SUIT AND LADIES' DRESS

LENGTHS, LACE CURTAINS,

AND

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES,

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, HUCKABACK

TOWELS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH

SHEETS, BROWN LINEN TOWELS,

LADIES' WHITE LAWN UNDERSKIRTS,

WALKING SKIRTS, COMBINATIONS,

ROBES, FLANNELLETTES, NIGHT-

DRESSES, DRESSING GOWNS, LADIES'

DRESS LENGTHS, &c., &c.;

ALSO

A FEW CARPET AND AXMINSTER RUGS.

(All New Goods).

Particulars from Catalogue.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1909. [766]

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Office, Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and other leading establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

15th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909. [766]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

11, D'ARQUER STREET, HONGKONG.

November, 1909. [766]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Honorable Members of the Council for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorress will also be most grateful for any PAPERS, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Wongshing, 10th Nov. 1909. [766]

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the such papers announcements as this—concerning some medicine or other—"If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good we will refund your money."—Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honesty and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION are laid in sincerity and honour, the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil; extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. H. Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

Application for Registration of Trade Mark.

NOTICE is hereby given that F. C. CALVERT & Co., of Tower Chemical Works, Gibbons Street, Bradford, Manchester, England; Manufacturing Chemists, have, on the 7th day of August, 1909, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

The word

"CALVERT'S"

in the name of F. C. CALVERT & Co., who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods:—Carbolic Acid for Use in Manufactures, in Class 1; Carbolic Acid or Preparations thereof for Agricultural, Horticultural, Veterinary, and Sanitary Purposes, in Class 2; Carbolic Acid or Preparations thereof for Use in Medicine and Pharmacy, in Class 3; Hard and Soft Soap included in Class 4; Perfumery (including Toilet Articles, Preparations for the Teeth and Hair, and Perfumed Soap), in Class 48.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 7th day of October, 1909.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.,

by GLEMENT WARD LOWE,

a Partner in the Firm.

709]

TYPEWRITERS

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DEPOT,

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Hongkong.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

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BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef shlois & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shiu	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	18
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Shlois—Ngau Lam	30
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan	26
Bullock's Brains—, Know..... per set	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li.....	60
" Head—Ngau Tau	80
" Heart—Ngau Sum..... per lb	15
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Keok	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	18
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To.....	6
Olives' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-koek..... set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwai	22
" Leg—Young Pal	22
" Shoulder—Young Shau	30
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	22
" Brains—Chi Know..... per set	2
" Feet—Chi Keok	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	15
" Head—Chi Tau	18
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	12
" Liver—Chi Kon	30
Pork, Chop—Chi Pal Kwai	21
" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk	20
" Leg—Chi Pak	24
" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau	20
" Keok	20
" Heart—Young Sum	20
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	20
" Liver—Young Con	20
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Young Yau	22
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yung Tong,	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	32
Gallies, Large, Small—Siu Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	20
Doves—Pan Kau	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	20
Fowls, Canton—Kai	22
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Ngo	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Yeh	20
" Ngo	20
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—To Chai	65
Partridge—Chi Khoo	65
Pheasant—Shan Kai	2.50
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each
" Holchow—Holchow Pak Kup	24
Quail—Um Chiu	13
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	doren
Snipe—Sa Chai	each
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	per lb
" Hen	" Na
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai	pair
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sul	Ap
" Ap	per pair

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	11
Bream—Bin Yu	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	16
Carp—Li Yu	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	20
Codfish—Mun Yu	18
Crabs—Hal	20
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	20
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	27
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	22
Dog Fish—Tik To Sa	9
Kel, Gorgor—Hal Ma Yu	20
" Fresh water—Tam Sai Yu	18
" Yellow—Wong Sin	28
Frog—Tien Kai	32
Grouper—Sak Pan	20
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	22
Hairtail—Tao Pak	22
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	22
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	22
Loach—Wu Yu	28
Lobster—Lung Ha	20
Macarel—Chi Yu	20
Mook Fish—Mun Yu	20
Mullet—Chai Yu	22
Oyster—Sang Hoo	22
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	22
Perch—Tun Loo	20
Pike—Fa Pau Pong	20
Plaice—Pan Yu	20
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	20
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	20
Prawns—Ming Hai	20
Ray—Yai Fa Sa	20
Rock Fish—Sak Kung	20
Roach—Chun Yu	20
Schman, (Glen), fresh water—Ma Yu	20

Cents.

Shark—Sa Yu	8
Shake—Po Yu	11
Shrimps—Ha	26
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	24
Tench—Wan Yu	20
Turbot—Oho Hoi Yu	28
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	80
White Belt—Ngau Ya Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan	28
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	24
" (Chafoo)—Tin Chun Ping	8
" Small—Hoi Tong	8
" Oustard—Fan Lai Chai	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	3
" (brides), Macao—San Heng Chai	4
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	18
Carambola—Young To	7
Cocconuts—Yeh Ts	18
Grapes—Siu Tai Ts	24
Lemons, Chios—Ning Moong	5
" Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong	5
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai Oen	15
" Fresh, Lai Chai	—
Limes, (Salmon)—Sai Kung Ning	4
Moong	—
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsai per 100	7
Oranges, Tim Chong	—
" Small—Tat Kai	—
" Mandarin—Tim Koi	—
Olive—Pak Lam	8
Pearson Fruit	each
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	10
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	—
" (Shanghai)—Sheng Hoi Li	12
Peanuts, Fa Sang	10
Perlimmons, Large—Hung Chai	5
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheng Poon	12
" 2nd quality—Sheng Poon	—
" and cooking—Chung-tang	—
" Paw-law	—
Platane—Tat Chai	3
Pineapple, Swatow—Hung Lai	15
Pomelo, Slam—Chim Lo Yau	15
Walnuts, Hop Ton	12
" Green—Sang Hop Ton	—
Shanghai Lo Kwai	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ah	8
Chai Chai	—
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	12
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheng Hoi	—
" Pin Tau	—
Beans, Sprout—Chi Chai	2
Beans, Long—Tau Kok	10
Beet Root—Hung Chai	each

Intimation.



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LIMITED.

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MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

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STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

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FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

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pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1900. [28]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected M.P., nor to return any Contribution.

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BIRTH.

On October 30, 1900, at Amoy, to Mr. and Mrs. Julian H. Arnold, a son.

On November 2, 1900, at Hankow, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burtwell, a daughter.

On November 6, 1900, at Shanghai, the wife of Mr. Wm. Cohen, of a daughter.

On November 8, 1900, at Shanghai, the wife of L. Tweedie Stodart, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1900.

INSANITY AND ALCOHOL.

The report of the Asylums Committee to the L. C. C. for the year ended 31 March, 1900, states that on 1 Jan. this year there were 19,716 lunatics (8,518 men and 11,198 women) in the London County Asylums. These figures exclude those lunatics in the Metropolitan Asylums Board's institutions, the workhouses, and those living with friends and visited by the parish medical officer. The figures show an increase of 476 on those of 1903, and the rate of increase is

also ascending. The committee state: "We still retain the opinion expressed in previous reports that the increase apparent year by year in the total number of lunatics to be provided for is due in part to a lessened death-rate, and the accumulation in the asylums of chronic cases; also in part to more comprehensive registration, and not necessarily to a greater prevalence of lunacy amongst the population." The average weekly cost of maintenance of patients is 10s. 1.79d. per head. "The farming and gardening accounts for the 11 asylums show a net balance in favour of nearly £4,000. Dr. Stansfield, medical superintendent of the Bexley Asylum, in his report to the committee says that "the important part played by alcohol through alcoholic ancestry in the production of degenerates and mental defectives but little appreciated, and cannot be too strongly emphasised, the alcoholic father on the one hand tending to beget children with an unstable, impulsive, and explosive nervous organisation, such as obtain in epilepsy, hysteria, and moral and impulsive insanities, and in certain forms of paranoïa; while, on the other hand, the alcoholic mother poisons her child before it is born." The doctor adds, "Insane heredity can only be attacked by sterilisation." Dr. Jones, of Clayburg Asylum, in his report, states: "There is no doubt in my mind that a very large number of drink cases come into our asylums, and also that very little drink suffices to produce insanity in these ill-balanced, unstable persons, many of whom take it in the first instance because of adversity, privation, misfortune, and congenial surroundings." Dr. Lord, of Horton Asylum, declares: "If the matter be probed to its depths, it will be found that the chief cause (of insanity) is the ever-increasing pressure and complexity of life, associated with actual vicious and unhealthy modes of living." Hamstead, it credited with the lowest ratio of lunatics per 1,000 of population—2.6. The Strand has the highest with 13.3. Whitechapel coming next highest with 9.7. Out of 1,073 diagnosed cases of lunacy, mental stress was the cause in 38.49 per cent., alcohol in 27.40 per cent., and alcoholic heredity in 6.61 per cent.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is reported that a change will shortly be made in the Viceregalty of Manchuria.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept, with effect from the 6th instant, the resignation by Captain William Armstrong, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, of his appointment as honorary aide-de-camp.

The Ministry of the Interior and the Law Revision Department have submitted to the Throne the proposed code for opium prohibition and the laws have been referred to the commission of Constitutional Reforms for consideration.

THE Hippodrome Circus and Menagerie arrived by the *Prins Waldemar* to-day. The animals are all in good form and an entertaining programme is promised for the opening performance on Tuesday night. Particulars will be found in our advertisement columns.

We are asked to state that the Italian Convent has on hand a large number of children's frocks, lady's dresses and underwear, etc. left over from their annual sale held last month. All these articles are suitable for Christmas presents and as they are very moderately priced, the Superiors of the Convent hope ladies will do her the favour of inspecting them at their convenience.

We are requested to state that, as Mr. J. J. Leira, Consul for Portugal in this Colony, is still confined to his room, from the result of the unfortunate accident in September last, there will be no "At Home" at his residence on Monday, the 15th instant, on the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of His Most Faithful Majesty, D. Manuel II, King of Portugal. The Portuguese Consulate will be entirely closed on that day.

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—Ordinance No. 38 of 1900, to set apart certain Crown Land to be used as a burial ground for persons professing the Christian Religion; and Ordinance No. 39 of 1900, to authorise the Construction and Maintenance of a Harbour of Refuge upon and over certain portions of the Sea Bed and Foreshore situated upon the Harbour frontage at Tai Koktsui, Mongkoktsui, and Yau-mat, Kowloon in this Colony.

It is stated that Grand Secretary Lu Ch'un-lin, one of the Anti-Opium Commissioners, strongly condemns Governor Pang Hung-shu of Kwei-chow province, who, it is said, has concealed the fact of the Provincial Treasurer and Judge smoking opium; and though the two latter officials have been cashiered, he intends to recommend Governor Pang's removal for improper action. The Anti-Opium Commissioners are also of opinion that Acting Victoria Shen Ping-kun in Yunnan has been guilty of indiscretion, as, in impeaching the lower officials for opium-smoking, he recommended their wholesale dismissal; but higher officials who had thus offended were only recommended to be temporarily cashiered. The Commissioners, therefore, pray that he may be referred to the Ministry for determination of penalty.

Macao's Delimitation.

NEGOTIATIONS SUSPENDED.

COMMISSIONERS UNABLE TO REACH AGREEMENT.

H.E. GENERAL MACHADO PROPOSES ARBITRATION.

The expected has happened. The respective Commissioners for the Portuguese and Chinese Governments appointed to conduct negotiations for the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao have been unable to reach a settlement and, accordingly, negotiations were formally suspended to-day at a meeting held in the private conference hall of the Commission attached to the residence of Senator J. J. Leira, Consul for Portugal in Hongkong. To-day marked the ninth sitting of the Commission, which commenced its deliberations a little over four months ago. Probably, the ninth will be the last of the Commission's sittings, as it is not likely that more time will be wasted in the conduct of international arguments wherein Treaty rights are absolutely ignored and the fact of pacific occupation flatly refused recognition. "Such, in brief, is the attitude which the Chinese Delimitation Commissioner apparently has taken up prompted, not improbably, by an assimilation of views originating with, propounded by, and expatiated upon as the propaganda of the agitators of the Self-Government Society. What those views have been, what their purloined objections to diplomatic discussions were, and the arguments employed in substantiation of their indefensible attitude, our readers will be clear long before now from the reliable record of the reports that have appeared from time to time in the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* and also from the inflammatory speeches and equally bombastic circulars which owe their origin to the fertile brains of the agitators of the so-called Self-Government Society having its headquarters in Canton.

ORIGIN OF THE COMMISSION.

With these preliminary observations, it may be useful to present a brief retrospect of the origin of the Commission, which will be known in history as the Macao Delimitation Commission. It is a historical fact that the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao was left for future discussion according to the Sino-Portuguese Treaty signed at Peking on the 1st of December, 1887, the ratifications whereof were exchanged at Peking on the 28th April of the following year. Article II of that Treaty stipulates:—

China confirms in its entirety the second article of the protocol of Lisbon, relating to the perpetual occupation and government of Macao by Portugal.

It is stipulated that Commissioners appointed by both Governments shall proceed to the delimitation of the boundaries, which shall be determined by a special convention; but so long as the delimitation of the boundaries is not concluded, everything in respect to them shall continue as at present, without addition, diminution, or alteration by either of the parties.

The Convention provided for has never been concluded and the delimitation question did not intrude itself upon public notice until eighteen months ago, when, primarily, the Chinese village on the island of Don Joao gave rise to an interference on the part of the mandarin of Chin-shan to dispatch a number of "braves" to enforce Chinese authority over the island settlers. This action on the part of the officials of Chin-shan was protested against by the Portuguese authorities, who claimed sovereign rights over the island and its inhabitants and who asserted that, from time immemorial, Portuguese jurisdiction had been exercised over the island whose dependence upon the territory of Macao received tacit recognition on the part of the local, (i.e., Chin-shan) and Chinese provincial authorities. We have just stated that primarily this village question is the *raison d'être* of the birth of the Commission; but, in reality, the now famous *Tai-maru* affair unfortunately precipitated the present crisis between Macao and the Chinese, or, more strictly speaking, the Heungghans.

The Government of Macao was innocently dragged into a squabble with which it had no immediate concern but which, probably, it was made responsible through the delinquencies of one or two of its irresponsible officials of infamous memory. Herein, then, we find the revival of the question of the desirability of a proper definition of the boundaries of Macao, since the debatable question of the territorial waters of Macao and China attained considerable prominence in connection with the seizure of the Japanese steamer with contraband cargo on board.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

An exchange of official communications between the Lisbon Government, on the one hand and the Chinese Minister accredited to Portugal, then resident in Paris, on the other, led to the appointment of a Commission with plenary powers to discuss this long-standing and, as it is proved, very vexed question upon which the conflicting interests of Portugal and China have thus far failed

to be reconciled. The constitution of the Commission is as follows:—His Excellency General Sir Joachim Machado, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner, assisted by Captain D. Gionatti, Consul-General for Portugal at Hongkong, and while Portuguese Consul-General at Canton, Assistant Commissioner; Captain J. M. R. Norton, Chief Secretary; and Mr. P. Nolasco da Silva (retired Civil Service, Macao) Interpreter. As representatives of the Chinese Government, the following officials were appointed:—His Excellency Kao Eih Ch'ien, High Commissioner, Shan Pak-bo, Chief Superintendent of Police, Canton, Assistant Commissioner, Tsun Yuen-shi, Maritime Sub-prefect, Ching-shan, Secretary; and Hsu To-wa, Secretary Interpreter.

Hongkong was agreed upon as the Commission's meeting-place. His Excellency Kao was the first to arrive and, after some little delay, the Portuguese representatives came out from Portugal. His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard very kindly offered the Council Chamber of the Hongkong Government for the use of the Commission during its sessions. Before, however, the courteous offer reached the Commissioners, they had agreed to meet in apartments suitably appointed and in perfect consonance with the dignity of the Commission, kindly placed at their disposal by the Portuguese Consul, Mr. J. J. Leira.

OPERATION OF EXTRANEOUS INFLUENCES.

Almost without loss of time, the Commissioners began what has since proved to be its most trying and futile labours. The deliberations were conducted entirely in camera. This Commission held nine sessions, at each of which voluminous written communications, arguments and historical data were presented. During all this time, the Self-Government Society in Canton, vigorously supported by the inhabitants of Heungghau, carried on a malignant campaign of wilful misrepresentations and mendacious accusations, not only against the Portuguese Commissioners but also the Minister Plenipotentiary appointed by their own Government. Despite diplomatic representations for the suppression of this campaign of calumny and malice, the propagandists conducted their plan of operations, apparently unflinching and unrestricted by the provincial authorities under whose very nose the hostile demonstration flourished against the Portuguese and Chinese Commissioners.

BREAKING OFF OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Without being positive in the assertion, we may hazard the guess that the Chinese representative, if not actually influenced by the slanderous accusations of his compatriots, must have assimilated some of the views and opinions which were rung on him with so much persistence from day to day and from week to week in private conferences as in informal despatches and pressing telegrams. An *impasse* became obvious to the diplomatic negotiators and it was not at all surprising that the final act of the first stage of the negotiations should have been brought to a termination to-day pending reference to the Home Governments, when the Commission at its ninth sitting this morning mutually resolved to hold further negotiations in abeyance. His Excellency General Sir Joachim Machado formally and emphatically moved the submission of the differences at issue to a tribunal of arbitration as the most convenient method to adopt from all points of view and as the most equitable means in the common interests of both the Governments concerned. His Chinese colleague has had an inkling into the proposal for arbitration inasmuch as it had, on a previous occasion, been mooted as a practical means of adjudicating upon the contentious positions of the respective Governments. As, however, the Chinese Commissioner has not been authorized and apparently is not possessed of instructions or had anticipated the seemingly equitable proposal, his acquiescence thereto could not then and there be given. We are led to infer, therefore, that the Chinese Government's consent to arbitration has yet to be received before the subject in dispute will be submitted to a tribunal of impartial and unbiased jurists who, in such a case, will be Foreign Powers having no leaning either to Portugal or China.

THE PORTUGUESE CONTENTION.

The position maintained by the Portuguese in relation to Macao is, as far as can be reliably gathered, within the short hours at our disposal to-day, as follows:—They claim their sovereignty over the whole peninsula as far as the Barrier (Porta do Cerco) with a neutral zone just a little beyond; also over the islands of Taipa, Coloane and Ilha Verde, and the territories on the frontier of the boundary

lines of the settlement, that is to say, that portion of Lappa which borders on the waters of the inner harbour, besides Don Joao and Wung K'm. Portugal claims also the right over the inner harbour of Macao and, in addition, all the insular territorial waters. After the earlier sittings the Portuguese agreed to waive a portion of the claims they at first put forward, and, in doing so, explained that it was made as a concession to establish the *bona fides* of a desire to meet China as far as possible rather than as an admission of her failure to establish in its entirety the claims submitted in the first instance.

THE CHINESE POSITION.

The basic principle of the argument put forward on behalf of China, who refuses consideration of the Portuguese claims *in toto*, may be summarised in a few words: "That because the territory had been Chinese before Portuguese occupation, it must remain so till the present time. If the Chinese contention is upheld, the Guia Light-house, which was the first to shed its guiding rays to the intrepid navigators of old over the waters of Southern China has been unlawfully erected and improperly maintained by the Portuguese on Chinese soil. Furthermore, the territory within the barrier which was erected by the Chinese in 1573 on the narrow neck of land linking Macao with the mainland and which on the historical occasion of its first closing that year with so much pomp and ceremony is also Chinese territory. The formal ceremony was often repeated on occasions at each of which the same formalities were gone through. It is claimed by the Portuguese that the closing ceremony was performed by Chinese officials in the presence of Portuguese officers and of the Civil and Military officials of the Chinese Government, who sealed the barrier gate with the official Chinese seal so that no manner of communication should be established between the Portuguese and the Chinese. The Chinese Commissioner now declines to admit this barrier as the *Ultima Thule* of Portugal's settlement in China. His Excellency Kao contends that the Portuguese rights extend over half the southern tip of Macao only, confining them within a boundary line as defined by the wall, built by the Portuguese (1622-1616) to repel foreign aggression, and now still extant, running across south of Mong-ha to Sa-li-tau, thus placing all the forts, the infectious diseases hospital, Montalvo Ruissa, the English Cemetery and the bathing beach and the fortress on the heights above outside the pale of Portuguese territory. The curiosity of this contention is further illustrated by the exclusion of the Governor's summer residence of Flora, the military barracks, the cavalry depot, and Mr. Ho Tung's extensive walled-in area from Portuguese territory. His Excellency Kao furthermore absolutely refuses to admit Portugal's claim over the adjacent islands and persistently refuses recognition of any portion of territorial waters as belonging to Macao. The Portuguese Commissioner retorts by pointing to the numerous Portuguese establishments scattered over the dependencies of the peninsula, even citing the existence of fortresses and churches and even a leper asylum on Don Joao, whose inmates have been cared for and maintained by and at the cost of the Colonial Government of Macao. In addition, the villagers had hitherto paid taxes to the Portuguese Municipal authorities without demur and that Macao and its junk population about had depended largely upon Riberia Grande for its main source of potable water supply. In the palm days of Macao as the only European entrepôt of trade in China, the foreign ships used to water from the streams of the Riberia Grande. We have briefly summarised the points wherein exists the deadlock between the two conflicting interests and it is not likely that either will cede to the other the positions they have respectively taken up.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH HOSPITALITY.

In a lengthy address temporarily terminating the labours of the Commission, General Sir Joachim Machado testified to the cordial relations that had existed between him and his Chinese colleagues. He thanked also the assistants to the Commissioners, the secretaries and interpreters for their valued co-operation and concluded with an eloquent tribute to the hospitality and unwavering courtesy that had been extended to the Commission by His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, the Governor of Hongkong, and desired to formally record his thanks and appreciation to the British Governor and the Colony for the cordiality of the reception he had met with in Hongkong.

ARBITRATION BOARD.

RESUMPTION OF K.L.L. 441 AND 618.

The Governor-in-Council having, on the 10th inst., resumed the property, registered in the Land Office as Kowloon Island Lots 442 and 618 for a public purpose, a Board consisting of three members should be appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be paid in respect of such resumption. Notice is given in the *Gazette* that it has been mutually arranged by Judges of the Supreme Court that His Honour H. B. J. Gompertz, Justice of the Peace, be the chairman of the Board appointed for the settlement of the compensation payable to the owners of the above-mentioned properties in respect of the resumption of such properties. His Excellency the Governor has nominated the Honourable Mr. F. M. H. Jones, Director of Public Works, to be a member of the said Board. The names of the other two members are now going on between the Russian photographer and some Japanese concerning the persons of the King.

CATCHING A MARE'S NEAR.

A certain neighbourhood of the Colony was the scene of an exciting time the other night which is too good to pass unrecorded. A certain bachelor mess, after having regaled themselves too well but not wisely, related to rest, but whether their peaceful slumbers—if peaceful they were—were disturbed by a horrible nightmare is not known, but this much is known—that at an unearthly hour of the night—or, rather, morning—one of them suddenly jumped out of his bed and thought thieves were about. It took him very little time to pull his astonished neighbours out of their beds and forthwith they proceeded to find out who had been bold enough to disturb their privacy, not, however, before the awakened sleepers expended a few well-chosen expletives about a distinguished rat. The senior griffin—he was called senior on account of his longer residence—led the way, after having armed himself with a trusty broomstick. Another followed with a pair of Indian clubs which he could fortunately use with decided vigour if occasion required, while a third felt a sense of security by providing himself with an obsolete revolver which must have been better days and which afterwards was discovered to have been unloaded. After having searched the building from top to bottom, and having found nothing to make their hairs stand on end—they believed in ghosts—the heroic trio proceeded to the terrace. On opening the trap-door, their pains were rewarded by the unceremonious salting of a harmless tabby who made a bee-line for a neighbouring roof. After that there was a rough house among the thief-hunters. The rest of the story has not been recorded.

CASUAL CRITIC.

It is asserted that when Prince Ito arrived at Harbin a Russian cinematographer was operating his machine, desiring to take the scene of the welcome accorded to the Prince, but the man took a scene as little expected. Negotiations are now going on between the Russian photographer and some Japanese concerning the persons of the King.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

SIR FRANCIS MAY.

Hongkong was fortunately not overlooked in connection with the annual distribution of King's Birthday honours. No better choice could have been made by His Gracious Majesty in including this little outpost of the British Empire in the list of birthday honours than in the person of the former administrator of the Colony. It is the fervent wish of all that Sir Francis and Lady May, whose charming personality is a delightful feature of Hongkong society, may long be spared to enjoy the well-deserved honour which has been bestowed upon them.

AN UNFORTUNATE POSTPONEMENT.

Talking about the King's Birthday, naturally reminds me of Hongkong's great preparations for a fitting celebration of the one patriotic occasion in the year, which, however, never came off. To most people, the postponement came as a disappointment and served to remind them forcibly of the all-powerful players behind the scenes in Downing Street. No one claiming ordinary intelligence is so blind as to fly in the face of the necessity for observing the law of international courtesy, but some consideration should have been shown to the community by previously consulting their wishes in this as in other matters in which they have a voice.

THE CONTRACTORS' PARADISE.

At Thursday's Council, some interesting questions were asked by the Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, among which were included pertinent queries as to the deplorable state of affairs near the New Law Courts. For a long time, the public right-of-way has been practically monopolized by contractors' coolies, who doubtless found in it a happy hunting ground. Whether the Government buildings are to be completed in the Greek Kalends I have no means of knowing, but it is to be hoped that the assurances given by the Colonial Secretary for the removal of the obstruction are based on solid foundations.

THE SCOTCH OATH AGAIN.

Again a local Magistrate experienced a stumbling-block in the question of the administration of the oath to a Scotch witness. The witness in question objected to kissing the Bible and sought to satisfy the Court by holding up his right hand. In view of the many persons who fondly imagine that they swallow a myriad of microbes as soon as their lips touch the sacred cover, it would not be a bad idea to provide the Magistrate with disinfectant. It would at least bring profit to some parties.

THE WILY CHINAMAN.

It is said that "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinese is peculiar." This saying was proved to the hilt the other day, when a curious incident occurred in the Police Court in connection with an Opium Farm prosecution. A native discovered an ingenious mixture very much resembling dross opium by impregnating a certain pound of substance with the fumes of boiled dross opium. The presiding Magistrate was not satisfied with the test and discharged the man. The matter gives rise to the question: "When is opium not opium?"

ST. ANDREW'S BILL.

The mighty function known as St. Andrew's Ball is close upon us. Who said that Scotchmen were mean and stingy? At the first practice dance which was held at the City Hall the other day, everybody seemed to enjoy themselves. The old hands have been busy booking dances in advance while the griffins have not been slow in being initiated into the ways of their more experienced friends. I wonder how many hearts will be broken and how many more united. "After the ball."

SIR ROBERT HART.

Rumours have been spread of late that the G.O.M. of China is shortly returning to the land of his adoption for the purpose of adjusting certain important matters. It is generally believed that, after the conclusion of the important work, Sir Robert will return home, where he will remain permanently. Not until he has passed away will the world be able to sing his praises in the words of the immortal poet: "Take him all in all, he was a great man; you shall never see the like of him again."

CATCHING A MARE'S NEAR.

A certain neighbourhood of the Colony was the scene of an exciting time the other night which is too good to pass unrecorded. A certain bachelor mess, after having regaled themselves too well but not wisely, related to rest, but whether their peaceful slumbers—if peaceful they were—were disturbed by a horrible nightmare is not known, but this much is known—that at an unearthly hour of the night—or, rather, morning—one of them suddenly jumped out of his bed and thought thieves were about. It took him very little time to pull his astonished neighbours out of their beds and forthwith they proceeded to find out who had been bold enough to disturb their privacy, not, however, before the awakened sleepers expended a few well-chosen expletives about a distinguished rat. The senior griffin—he was called senior on account of his longer residence—led the way, after having armed himself with a trusty broomstick. Another followed with a pair of Indian clubs which he could fortunately use with decided vigour if occasion required, while a third felt a sense of security by providing himself with an obsolete revolver which must have been better days and which afterwards was discovered to have been unloaded. After having searched the building from top to bottom, and having found nothing to make their hairs stand on end—they believed in ghosts—the heroic trio proceeded to the terrace. On opening the trap-door, their pains were rewarded by the unceremonious salting of a harmless tabby who made a bee-line for a neighbouring roof. After that there was a rough house among the thief-hunters. The rest of the story has not been recorded.

CASUAL CRITIC.

It is asserted that when Prince Ito arrived at Harbin a Russian cinematographer was operating his machine, desiring to take the scene of the welcome accorded to the Prince, but the man took a scene as little expected. Negotiations are now going on between the Russian photographer and some Japanese concerning the persons of the King.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
Dear Sir,—Your information regarding the result of the Oxford Examinations does not seem to be exactly correct. One of our Senior boys, J. B. Fran-Xuyen, obtained Second Class Honours and Distinction in French, not in Chinese. In your Junior list you classify D. Roxrie as a student of the Diocesan School instead of the Joseph's College.
Hoping you will see to these mistakes.—I am,
Yours sincerely,
BRO. CORNELIUS.

P. S.—We presented 36 boys and all passed—3 Honours and 1 Distinction.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1909.

THE "CYCLOPS" DISTURBANCE.

APPLICATION BY MR. SHENTON.

At the Magistracy, this morning, Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) made an application before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) for a copy of the depositions in the *Cyclops* case, in connection with which four excise officers are charged with an alleged assault on a number of tallmen belonging to the s.s. *Cyclops* on the 11th of August last.

His Worship—You were here, Mr. Shenton?
Mr. Shenton—Yes, your Worship, but a mass of evidence has been taken and I want to know what evidence your Worship considers material.
His Worship—I see no objection to grant your application.
Mr. Shenton—I am much obliged to your Worship.

A SOUTH-SEA ISLAND CRUISE.

THE VOYAGE OF THE "NATUNA."

In March last the N. D. L. steamer *Natuna*, now in port, was chartered by a German scientific syndicate to explore in the South Seas for phosphate, says the *Singapore Free Press* of 1st inst. After a voyage of a most interesting character, the *Natuna*, although the phosphate dreams have not been realized, returned to port the other day with lots to tell. In the matter of rare butterflies, lizards, frogs, vipers, sea-slugs, orchids, snakes, canoe-models, native weapons, coral and a whole category of things for the Frankfurt Museum, the voyage of the *Natuna* has been a success. The steamer was fairly "rushed" by the German Colony when she arrived. Quaint costumes, funny looking cooking pots, deadly spears, and curios of fearful and wonderful make, were carried ashore to Teutonic homes.

"And, I suppose," asked the reporter, "you made a good thing out of all this."
"No I gave them away," said an official.
It hardly seems credible, at least to an utilitarian mind that anyone could bring back specimens from the South Seas and not make a handsome—in fact a "rubber" profit.
Dr. Wolf was the zoologist of the expedition and a taxidermist into the bargain. All the lizards, centipedes, scorpions, birds, butterflies, etc., were arranged by him and packed away for the Frankfurt Museum, the Doctor accompanying his treasures in the *Zulew* some time ago. The collection has taken seven months and hundreds of wonderful islands have been visited including Robert Louis Stevenson's last resting place, Samoa.

After leaving Singapore the *Natuna* steered in the direction of the Caroline Islands, and then made her way to German New Guinea arriving at Bohnhafen in the Bismark Archipelago. To enumerate the thousand islands that dot this region would be impossible, but the *Natuna* went from each to each photographing, collecting, and studying all the different fauna and flora. Strange human beings were encountered but all friendly and astonished at the wonderful white visitors. A sad incident befell the party in German New Guinea when a boat-load of Chinese and Whites was captured in the surf and four Chinese drowned. Later on the Chinese ship's carpenter succumbed to the effects of malarial fever. Beyond these incidents, however, nothing serious overtook the expedition and five Germans who went in the *Natuna* have returned in good health. The voyage has extended to 35 deg. beyond the 180 parallel E. longitude, or as far as the French group known as the Pamotu Islands and in all the cruises of the *Natuna* no phosphate was discovered of any account. From a naturalist's viewpoint the voyage has been successful and the Frankfurt Museum will be considerably enriched. Dr. Frederici, at present at the Hotel de l'Europe was one of the party and intends starting shortly on an exploring expedition to the heart of New Guinea. He has with him a Papuan body-servant with a wonderful collar of red ochre.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Prins Ludwig*) 18th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 18th inst.
Indian (*Namsang*) 16th inst.

The s.s. *Zafro* left Manila on 13th inst., and is due here on 15th inst., at 4 p.m.
The N. Y. K. s.s. *Bombay Maru*, Bombay Line, left Bombay for this port on 12th inst., and is expected here on 17th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kiyo Maru*, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 13th inst., and is expected here on 16th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kumano Maru*, Australian Line, left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on 11th inst., and is expected here on 22nd inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Wakata Maru*, European Line, left Kobe for this port via Mofei and Shanghai on 13th inst. and is expected here on 22nd inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Monteagle* arrived at Nagasaki at 6 p.m. on 12th inst., and left again at 3 a.m. Saturday for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on 14th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 4 p.m. on 12th inst., and left again at 3 a.m. Saturday for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 14th inst.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

GANG ROBBERY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th November.

On the 5th instant, at 10 p.m., a gang of robbers numbering about two hundred attacked and ransacked two silk factories in Sun Gao, in the district of Shun Tak. The villagers and the militia endeavoured to beat off the marauders whom they met to an encounter lasting over three hours. Owing to superior numbers, the robbers managed to effect their escape carrying away a large quantity of silk from the factories.

NOTORIOUS ROBBER ARRESTED.

The notorious robber, Lo Ah Kwan, for whose arrest a reward of several thousand dollars had been offered, was, on the 8th instant, captured in Kowloon by the local officials.

DISBANDMENT.

Of late most of the invalided "braves" belonging to various regiments have been paid off and new recruits have been enlisted to be trained according to modern military systems in accordance with Imperial orders. During the past two weeks seven regiments under the command of Admiral Li Chun were disbanded and the men who were considered unfit for service were paid off and sent back to their respective homes.

WONDERS OF ELECTRICITY.

THE OPENING OF A CANADIAN INSTITUTE.

CHICHESTER TO MONTREAL.

Reuter has informed us that the King opened a new medical institution in Montreal by means of an electric device. The institution is the new Royal Edward Tuberculosis Institute, at Belmont Park, and as his Majesty was unable to be present personally a scheme was devised whereby, on the King pressing a button at Chichester, the doors of the institute were thrown open, the lights turned on, and a flag hoisted over the building.

That such a project is possible at all speaks well for the wonders of electricity. A contemporary understands that the details were arranged from Montreal, but that eventually the arrangements would be known in London. The electrical ceremony was possible owing to a combination of the land wires in England, Ireland, Canada, and the Atlantic cable. By this means the new Royal Edward Tuberculosis Institute, some three thousand miles away, was placed in direct communication with Chichester.

Inquiries by a *Pall Mall Gazette* representative amongst the cable companies in London elicited the information that though there are many difficulties in the way the electric ceremony could be satisfactorily arranged.

It would mean, in the first place, that a cable would have to be placed at the service of the King for a few moments. At a busy hour of the day interference with a cable would cause great inconvenience, for one cable company informed our representative that as many as a thousand messages an hour have to be transmitted at times when the pressure is greatest.
But assuming that the ceremony did not take place in Montreal until three o'clock in the afternoon, or eight p.m. English time, when pressure relaxes, no inconvenience would be created.

Taking it for granted that three o'clock was the hour, instructions would be given to keep the particular cable selected clear from all messages for a period, say, of five minutes. Buckingham Palace is already connected with the Post Office, but even if it were not, this connection could easily be made. The post office connection would carry communication from Buckingham Palace to Ireland then the specially cleared cable would continue it as far as Canada—Newfoundland if it were the Anglo-American cable, Nova Scotia if the Commercial cable—and finally the land wires of the Canadian Pacific or the Great Northern companies would extend it to the Tuberculosis Institute at Montreal.

Here a clever electrician would have already prepared an electric device which, on being brought into contact with the current travelling along the cable, would release a weight which in turn would cause the doors to fall back, the lights to be turned on, and the flag to run up the mast. This part of the ceremony is not very difficult. The releasing of a flag and the turning on of electric lights by means of a device operated by electric current have been done in London.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 13th at 11.45 a.m.—The depression lying over S.E. Siberia yesterday, has moved into the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.
The barometer has fallen again in the North, another depression having appeared over Manchuria.

The highest pressure is shown over the Yangtze valley.
Moderate monsoon may be expected in the Forosa Channel, and strong monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. to N. winds, moderate; Sea, 2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 2.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

LIGHTER FOR MANILA.

FIFTH COMPLETED BY DOCK CO.

When the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s s.s. *Loongnung* left port yesterday, she had in tow a wooden lighter for Manila. That made the fifth vessel completed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. for the Quartermaster's Department at Manila. Of the first four already delivered one was a steel vessel. The Dock Co. has been eminently successful in building this class of vessels for the Philippine Government, as the contract now completing is the second or third of the same kind secured by the local shipbuilding yard in public competition.

A SCHOOLBOY'S MISCONDUCT.

FINED \$50 FOR MOLESTING EUROPEAN GIRL.

The story of a shameless assault on a European girl was related before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) in the Police Court this morning, when Lai Uu Chi, a school-boy, appeared in the dock on a charge of assaulting a European girl in the Public Gardens yesterday afternoon. It appears that defendant, along with another student, were on their way to the Public Gardens after school hours but prior to reaching the Gardens, they met a European girl, whom they approached and accosted shortly afterwards while she was seated on a bench in the gardens. As the girl took no notice of this defendant became annoyed and struck her on the knee. The complainant was accompanied by her ayah at the time, who called out for the Police. An Indian constable quickly appeared on the scene and arrested the defendant, who became indignant and told the constable that he was a student and that he had no right to seize him by the queue. Defendant further demanded a chair in which to proceed to the Police Station, which request, needless to remark, was refused by the turbaned official. This morning, the erring scholar appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax and was fined \$50, the Magistrate at the same time remarking that people of the type of defendant made the Public Gardens impossible.

AN ADVENTURER IN CHINA.

BRITISH EXPORT FIRMS DUPED IN AN AMAZING FASHION.

A highly diverting and at the same time instructive story is sent, with comments, by the *Times* correspondent in Peking. It shows that English firms are not always unenterprising as has so often been alleged. The correspondent, writing on September 14, says:—

Peking has recently been enlivened by the visit of a foreign gentleman provided with an English passport, who explained his defective English by stating that he was an "Imperial Chinese Commissioner" and the "Promoter of the First Imperial Chinese Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Peking in 1910," but he did not state so here.

His assertion had been accepted and many prominent English firms had entrusted him with important commissions. Not to mention confidential plans for rail and quick-firing guns, he carried with him confidential plans and detailed drawings, confided to him by an English firm of the highest standing, of a 25-knot cruiser that he had expressed his ability to sell to the Chinese Government for £1,200,000. It is surprising that English business men can be so easily duped.

The activities of this gentleman are quite remarkable. A well-known firm of English brewers have distributed a circular, a copy of which is before me, announcing that:—

The Anglo-China Trading Union of Peking and London have been induced through the offices of Captain—the well-known late Military Instructor to his Imperial Majesty's Troops in China to export the Pale Ale to China manufactured by Messrs.—, with the intention of supplying his Majesty's Troops in China with a high-class ale in place of opium, the use of which was recently prohibited by an Imperial Edict. With his long experience in China as A.D.C. to commanding officers (Generals) of various armies in China, Captain—is of the opinion that the consumption of an English-brewed pale ale in place of opium will be greatly beneficial to the troops.

No doubt it would be. So this English firm is evidently under the belief that opium has hitherto been issued with the soldiers' rations, and that beer is now to be issued in its place. Can ignorance go further? The pay of the Chinese soldier is slightly more than 10s. per month, out of which he has to find his own rations. Obviously he has little left for the purchase of high-class English ale.

AMAZING IGNORANCE.

Take another case. A firm of cutlery and electroplate manufacturers in Sheffield, addressing the gentleman, according to his instructions, as "His Excellency (sic) the High Commissioner," is sending to Peking by the Siberian Railway a sample case of knives, forks, and spoons, in cabinets made of oak, "specially for hot climates," costing £1500 per case. These are for the use of the Chinese army, and apparently one hundred of them are to be ordered. Two comments suggest themselves. First, Chinese officers and men use chop-sticks at their meals costing one-tenth of one penny a pair, and a pair lasts with care one year. Secondly, Peking is not in the tropics, but has a climate similar to that of St. Petersburg.

Well-known revolver makers, ammunition makers, piano manufacturers, billiard table manufacturers—imagine pianos and billiard tables for the Chinese army!—high-speed railway manufacturers of leather goods, and other shrewd business people have, with astonishing carelessness, placed full confidence in one whose story would not bear five minutes' scrutiny by any one knowing anything about China. To think of the confidential plans, detailed plans of rail and other guns provided for the British Army and Navy being entrusted to such agents (adds the correspondent) is most deplorable.

COMMERCIAL.

FURN MARKET.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1909.

The high prices now asked for Indian spin-singe is turning the attention of dealers to other imported and local threads, and the aggregate business of the past fortnight is even smaller than during the previous two weeks. Demand is also much checked by the consideration of clearance before China New Year. Holders, however, having in view the condition of the Bombay market and the higher cost of importations, are not anxious sellers, and although prices here and there show some variation we make no alteration in our quotations which in the absence of any material business may be considered more or less nominal. Receipts during the interval have exceeded the outtake, stocks showing a small increase on last estimate. The market closed quiet. Bombay continues strong with little or no business passing for China, where prices rule much below replacing cost.

Sales of the interval aggregate 2,275 bales; arrivals amount to 9,412 bales; unsold stock estimated at 19,000, and sold but uncleared yarn in second hands at 30,000 bales.

Local Manufacture.—No business is reported.

Japanese Yarn.—Quiet throughout.

Ray Cotton.—There has been no movement in Indian descriptions and with the exception of a parcel of 150 bales old Bengal, the market is bare of stock. In China kindseems 80 bales New Thongchow are reported to have changed hands at \$37½, leaving 50 bales in stock. Quotations are Indian \$30 to \$35 and China \$33 to \$38.

Exchange on India has remained almost steady and closes to-day at Rs. 129½ for T/T and Rs. 129½ for Post. On Shanghai 74½ and on Japan 84½.

The undomestic business in imported and local spin-singe is reported from Shanghai during the fortnight ended the 6th inst., viz.:—
Indian.—High prices check consumption. Total sales about 4,500 bales with an estimated stock of 8,000 bales, close firm.

Japanese.—In fair inquiry at somewhat firmer rates. Sales about 1,500 bales on the basis of Tis. 105½ to 113½ for No. 13s. and Tis. 117½ to 121 for No. 20s.

Local.—Nos. 12s. and 14s. are in good demand. Total sales about 2,000 bales at Tis. 105½ to 104 for No. 14s. and Tis. 107 for No. 16s.

P. EDULJE,

Broker.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamko and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 13th instant:—

The transactions during the past fortnight have been on a comparatively small scale, but the remarks made in the last circular fully apply to the present one, i.e., freights have continued to rule firm and very much larger business would undoubtedly have come to pass but for the difficulty to meet inquiries. Tonnage remains very scarce, and, especially as far as time-charter business concerns, charterers are entertaining such low ideas, that it is most difficult to come to terms.

With regard to Southern business, the demand for the rice ports has remained exceedingly slack. Saigon to this still stands at 8 cents per picul, Saigon to 1 port Philippines, only two fixtures are on record on basis of 25,000 piculs at 2½/26 cents per picul, and another boat could probably be placed for November loading at same rate.

Saigon to Java.—No fresh business has transpired, nor has any outside tonnage been taken up locally to load from Java to China/Japan.
Northern business has continued very firm and prospects for the near future remain good. Newchwang, it is expected, will be ice-bound by the 23rd instant; the latest news, however, indicate that it may be a little earlier than anticipated. The few fixtures effected, since last reported, are on basis of 15,000 piculs at 8 cents per picul.

Coal Freight.—Tonnage still remains exceedingly scarce. Rates Moji to Hongkong have dropped to \$1.75 per ton after quite recently a fixture has been put through at \$1.90 Labuan to Singapore has also had a fixture at \$1.75 Str. O per ton.

Time-charters.—The Germ. s.s. *Vorwaerts* has again been taken up in continuation of her present time charter for 6½ months at Str. O. \$1,800 per month—a fairly good rate for a boat of her size.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:—For Baltimore and New York:—Brit. ship *Isidore*, 2,651 tons reg. arrived 11th September. Brit. ship *Lyndhurst*, 2,311 tons, arrived 28th September.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None.
Departure of Sailing:—Brit. bark *Eolypas*, 2,958 tons, 9th November, for Baltimore and New York.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Basing.

London—Bank T.T. 1/8 1/2
Do demand 1/8 1/2
Do 4 months' sight 1/9 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 4 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/7 1/2
India T.T. 120
Do demand 120 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 74 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 74 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 84 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 104 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/O 1/9 1/2
6 months' sight L/O 1/9 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 45
4 months' sight do 44 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne 1/9 1/2
4 months' sight France 2/2 1/2
6 months' sight do 2/2 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 1/8 1/2
Bar Silver 23 1/2
Bank of England rate 2 1/2
Gorevich 11 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 6 a.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 19th inst. No Claims will be admitted after Goods have left the godowns, neither will they be recognized if presented after 10 days of vessel's arrival here.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1909. 1770

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAWACHI MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1909. 1458-459



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, ORYON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE,"

Captain Owen Jones, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 27th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due in London on 8th January, 1910. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 13th November, 1909. 14

Intimations.

We have received a new shipment of extra choice

ENGLISH BACON

75 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED

Hongkong, 19th October, 1909. 1386

ASAHI BEER
SAPPORO BEER

TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS.

1703

Events Coming.

Saturday, 13th November.

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy, 9 p.m.

"The Flag Lieutenant."

Boxing Championship, V.R.C. 9.15 p.m.

Monday, 15th November.

Hughes and Hough auction sale, 2.30 p.m.

Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders

Extraordinary General Meeting, 5 p.m.

Camerton Highlanders Concert: Volunteers

Headquarters, 9.15 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy, 9 p.m.

"The Merchant of Venice."

Tuesday, 16th November.

Hughes and Hough auction sale, 11 a.m.

(Jewellery).

Geo. P. Lammert auction sale, at the Park,

2.45 p.m.

St. Andrew's Ball (Practice dance).

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 17th November.

Hughes and Hough auction sale, Tortoise

shell goods, 2.30 p.m.

Hongkong Gun Club Meeting, 5 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy, 9 p.m.

Friday, 19th November.

Organ Recital, St. Peter's Church, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 20th November.

Football Matches.

GINS.

Dr. Seager's Old Tom.

D.O.L. Old Tom.

D.O.L. Dry.

ITALIAN VERMOUTHS.

Martini & Rossi.

Fratelli Branca.

BITTERS.

Dr. Sieger's Angostina.

D.O.L. Orange.

Pomeranzen.

Fernet Branca.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

OXFORD LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph,"
Dear Sir,—Your information regarding the result of the Oxford Examinations does not seem to be exactly correct. One of our Senior boys, J. B. Franco, obtained Second Class Honours and Distinction in French, not in Chinese. In your Junior list you classify D. Rosario as a student of the Diocesan School instead of the Joseph's College.
Hoping you will see to these mistakes.—I am,
Yours sincerely,
BRO. CORNELIUS.

P. S.—We presented 60 boys and all passed—2 Honours and 1 Distinction.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1909.

THE "CYCLOPS" DISTURBANCE.

APPLICATION BY MR. SHENTON.

At the Magistracy, this morning, Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) made an application before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) for a copy of the depositions in the *Cyclops* case, in connection with which four excise officers are charged with an alleged assault on a number of tallmen belonging to the s.s. *Cyclops* on the 11th of August last.

His Worship—You were here, Mr. Shenton? Mr. Shenton—Yes, your Worship, but a mass of evidence has been taken and I want to know what evidence your Worship considers material. His Worship—I see no objection to grant your application.

Mr. Shenton—I am much obliged to your Worship.

A SOUTH-SEA ISLAND CRUISE.

THE VOYAGE OF THE "NATANA."

In March last the N. D. L. steamer *Natana*, now in port, was chartered by a German scientific syndicate to explore in the South Seas for phosphate, says the *Singapore Free Press* of 3rd inst. After a voyage of a most interesting character, the *Natana*, although the phosphate drums have not been realized, returned to port the other day with lots to tell. In the matter of rare butterflies, lizards, frogs, vipers, snakes, orchids, snakes, cave-models, native weapons, coral and a whole category of things for the Frankfurt Museum, the voyage of the *Natana* has been a success. The steamer was fairly "tossed" by the German Colony when she arrived. Quiet costumes, funny looking cooking pots, deadly spears, and bundles of fearful and wonderful make were carried ashore to Teutonic homes.

"And, I suppose," asked the reporter, "you made a good thing out of all this?"

"No I gave them away," said an official.

It hardly seems credible, at least to an utilitarian mind that anyone could bring back specimens from the South Seas and not make a handsome—in fact a "rubber" profit.

Dr Wolf was the zoologist of the expedition and a taxidermist to the bargain. All the lizards, centipedes, scorpions, birds, butterflies, etc., were arranged by him and packed away for the Frankfurt Museum, the Doctor accompanying his treasures in the *Lufrow* some time ago. The collection has taken seven months and hundreds of wonderful islands have been visited including Robert Louis Stevenson's last resting place, Samoa.

After leaving Singapore the *Natana* steered in the direction of the Caroline Islands, and then made her way to German New Guinea arriving at Berlinhafen in the Bismark Archipelago. To enumerate the thousand islands that dot this region would be impossible, but the *Natana* went from each to each photographing, collecting, and studying all the different fauna and flora. Strange human beings were encountered but all friendly and astonished at the wonderful white visitors. A and incident befell the party in German New Guinea when a boat-load of Chinese and Whites was captured in the surf and four Chinese drowned. Later on the Chinese ship's carpenter succumbed to the effects of malarial fever. Beyond these incidents, however, nothing serious overtook the expedition and five Germans who went in the *Natana* have returned in good health. The voyage has extended to 35 deg. beyond the 180 parallel E. longitude, or as far as the French group known as the Phoenix Islands and in all the cruises of the *Natana* no phosphate was discovered of any account. From a naturalist's viewpoint the voyage has been successful and the Frankfurt Museum will be considerably enriched. Dr. Frederici, at present at the Hotel de l'Europe was one of the party and intends starting shortly on an exploring expedition to the heart of New Guinea. He has with him a Papuan body-servant with a wonderful collection of red ochre.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE

German (*Prins Ludwig*) 18th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 18th inst.
Indian (*Namsang*) 18th inst.

The s.s. *Zafra* left Manila on 13th inst., and is due here on 15th inst., at 4 p.m.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Bombay Maru*, Bombay Line, left Bombay for this port on 12th inst., and is expected here on 17th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kilano Maru*, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 13th inst., and is expected here on 16th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Kamano Maru*, Australian Line, left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on 11th inst., and is expected here on 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Wakasa Maru*, European Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on 13th inst., and is expected here on 16th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Montezuma* arrived at Nagasaki at 6 p.m., on 12th inst., and left again at 3 a.m., Saturday, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 2 p.m., on 14th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 6 p.m., on 12th inst., and left again at 2:30 a.m., Saturday, for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m., on 14th inst.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

GANG ROBBERY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th November.

On the 5th inst., at 10 p.m., a gang of robbers numbering about two hundred attacked and ransacked two silk factories in Sun Gao, in the district of Shuh Tak. The villagers and the militia endeavoured to beat off the marauders whom they met in an encounter lasting over three hours. Owing to superior numbers, the robbers managed to effect their escape carrying away a large quantity of silk from the factories.

NOTORIOUS ROBBER ARRESTED.

The notorious robber, Lo Ah Kwan, for whose arrest a reward of several thousand dollars had been offered, was, on the 5th inst., captured in Kongsong by the local officials.

DISBANDMENT.

Of late most of the inviolable "braves" belonging to various regiments have been paid off and new recruits have been enlisted to be trained according to modern military systems in accordance with Imperial orders. During the past two weeks seven regiments under the command of Admiral Li Chun were disbanded and the men who were considered unfit for service were paid off and sent back to their respective homes.

WONDERS OF ELECTRICITY.

THE OPENING OF A CANADIAN INSTITUTE.
CHICHESTER TO MONTREAL.

Reuter has informed us that the King opened a new medical institution in Montreal by means of an electric device. The institution is the new Royal Edward Tuberculosis Institute, at Belmont Park, and as his Majesty was unable to be present personally a scheme was devised whereby, on the King pressing a button at Chichester, the doors of the institute were thrown open, the lights turned on, and a flag hoisted over the building.

That such a project is possible at all speaks well for the wonders of electricity. A contemporary understands that the details were arranged from Montreal, but that eventually the arrangements would be known in London. The electrical ceremony was possible owing to a combination of the land wires in England, Ireland, Canada, and the Atlantic cable. By this means the new Royal Edward Tuberculosis Institute, some three thousand miles away, was placed in direct communication with Chichester.

Inquiries by a *Pall Mall Gazette* representative amongst the cable companies in London elicited the information that though there are many difficulties in the way the electric ceremony could be satisfactorily arranged.

It would mean, in the first place, that a cable would have to be placed at the service of the King for a few moments. At a busy hour of the day interference with a cable would cause great inconvenience, for one cable company informed our representative that as many as a thousand messages an hour have to be transmitted at times when the pressure is greatest.

But assuming that the ceremony did not take place in Montreal until three o'clock in the afternoon, or eight p.m. English time, when pressure relaxes, no inconvenience would be created.

Taking it for granted that three o'clock was the hour, instructions would be given to keep the particular cable selected clear from all messages for a period, say, of five minutes. Buckingham Palace is already connected with the Post Office, but even if it were not, this connection could easily be made. The post office connection would carry communication from Buckingham Palace to Ireland, then the specially cleared cable would continue it as far as Canada—Newfoundland if it were the Anglo-American cable, Nova Scotia if the Commercial cable—and finally the land wires of the Canadian Pacific or the Great Northern companies would extend it to the Tuberculosis Institute at Montreal.

Here a clever electrician would have already prepared an electric device which, on being brought into contact with the current travelling along the cable, would release a weight which in turn would cause the doors to fall back, the lights to be turned on, and the flag to run up the mast. This part of the ceremony is not very difficult. The releasing of a flag and the turning on of electric lights by means of a device operated by electric current have been done in London.

His Majesty would press a button that would send a current along the post office connection as far as Ireland; practically simultaneously it would be taken up by the cable; then by the land wires, and before one could count twenty the door of the Belmont Park Institute would have been opened amidst a blaze of electric light.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory.—
On the 13th at 11:45 a.m. the depression lying over S.E. Siberia yesterday, has moved into the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.

The barometer has fallen again in the North, another depression having appeared over Manchuria.

The highest pressure is shown over the Yangtze valley.

Moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and strong monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 10-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. to N. winds, moderate, 5 to 6.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow, same as No. 2.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

LIGHTER FOR MANILA.

FIFTH COMPLETED BY DOCK CO.

When the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co's s.s. *Leongming* left port yesterday, she had in tow a wooden lighter for Manila. That made the fifth vessel completed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., for the Quartermasters' Department at Manila. Of the first four already delivered one was a steel vessel. The Dock Co. has been eminently successful in building this class of vessels for the Philippine Government, as the contract now completing is the second or third of the same kind secured by the local shipbuilding yard in public competition.

A SCHOOLBOY'S MISCONDUCT.

FINED \$50 FOR MOLESTING EUROPEAN GIRL.

The story of a shameful assault on a European girl was related before Mr. E. R. Hallifax (First Magistrate) in the Police Court this morning, when Lai On Chi, a school-boy, appeared in the dock on a charge of assaulting a European girl in the Public Gardens yesterday afternoon. It appears that defendant, along with another student, were on their way to the Public Gardens after school hours but prior to reaching the Gardens, they met a European girl, whom they approached and accosted shortly afterwards while she was seated on a bench in the gardens. As the girl took no notice of this defendant became annoyed and struck her on the knee. The complainant was accompanied by her mother at the time, who called out for the Police. An Indian constable quickly appeared on the scene and arrested the defendant, who became indignant and told the constable that he was a student and that he had no right to seize him by the queue. Defendant further demanded a chair in which to proceed to the Police Station, which request, needless to remark, was refused by the turbaned official. This morning, the arriving scholar appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax and was fined \$50, the Magistrate at the same time remarking that people of the type of defendant made the Public Gardens impossible.

AN ADVENTURER IN CHINA.

BRITISH EXPORT FIRMS DUPED IN AN AMAZING FASHION.

A highly diverting and at the same time instructive story is sent with comments, by the *Times* correspondent in Peking. It shows that English firms are not always unenterprising as has so often been alleged. The correspondent, writing on September 14, says:—

Peking has recently been enlightened by the visit of a foreign gentleman provided with an English passport, who explained his defective English by stating that he was an "Imperial Chinese-Commissioner" and the "Promoter of the First Imperial Chinese Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Peking in 1910," but he did not state so here.

His assertion had been accepted and many prominent English firms had entrusted him with important commissions. Not to mention confidential plans for 1910, and quick-firing guns, he carried with him confidential plans and detailed drawings, confided to him by an English firm of the highest standing, of a 25-knot cruiser that he had expressed his ability to sell to the Chinese Government for £1,120,000. It is surprising that English business men can be so easily duped.

The activities of this gentleman are quite remarkable. A well-known firm of English brewers have distributed a circular, a copy of which is before me, announcing that:—

The Anglo-China Trading Union of Peking and London have been induced through the offices of Captain — the well-known late Military Instructor to his Imperial Majesty's Troops in China to export the Pale Ale to China manufactured by Messrs. — with the intention of supplying his Majesty's Troops in China with a high-class ale in place of opium, the use of which was recently prohibited by an Imperial Edict. With his long experience in China as A.D.C. to commanding officers (Generals) of various armies in China, Captain — is of the opinion that the consumption of an English-brewed pale ale in place of opium will be greatly beneficial to the troops.

No doubt it would be. So this English firm is evidently under the belief that opium has hitherto been issued with the soldiers' rations; and that beer is now to be issued in its place. Can ignorance go further? The pay of the Chinese soldier is slightly more than 10s. per month, out of which he has to find his own rations. Obviously he has little left for the purchase of high-class English ale.

AMAZING IGNORANCE.

Take another case. A firm of cutlery and electroplate manufacturers in Sheffield, addressing the gentleman, according to his instructions, as "His Excellency (sic) the High Commissioner," is sending to Peking by the Siberian Railway a sample case of knives, forks, and spoons, in cabinets made of oak, "specially for hot climates," costing £15 10s. the case. These are for the use of the Chinese army, and apparently one hundred of them are to be ordered! Two comments suggest themselves. First, Chinese officers and men use chop-sticks at their meals costing one-tenth of one penny a pair, and a pair lasts with care one year. Secondly, Peking is not in the tropics, but has a climate similar to that of St. Petersburg.

Well-known revolver makers, ammunition makers, piano manufacturers, billiard table manufacturers—imagine planes and billiard tables for the Chinese army!—high speed railway manufacturers of leather goods, and other shrewd business people have, with astonishing carelessness, placed full confidence in one whose story would not bear five minutes' scrutiny by any one knowing anything about China. To think of the confidential plans of cruisers made for the British Government and detailed plans of 1910, and other guns provided for the British Army and Navy being entrusted to such agents (adds the correspondent) is most surprising.

COMMERCIAL.

YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1909.

The high prices now asked for Indian spinings is turning the attention of dealers to other imported and local threads, and the aggregate business of the past fortnight is even smaller than during the previous two weeks. Demand is also much checked by the consideration of clearance before China New Year. Holders, however, having in view the condition of the Bombay market and the higher cost of importations, are not anxious sellers, and although prices here and there show some variation we make no alteration in our quotations which in the absence of any material business may be considered more or less nominal. Receipts during the interval have exceeded the off-take, stocks showing a small increase on last estimate. The market closed quiet. Bombay cottons strong with little or no business paying for China, where prices rule much below replacing cost.

Sales of the interval aggregate 2,275 bales; arrivals amount to 9,412 bales; unsold stock estimated at 19,000; and sold but undelivered yarn in second hands at 30,000 bales. Local Manufacture:—No business is reported. Japanese Yarn:—Quiet throughout. Raw Cotton:—There has been no movement in India descriptions and with the exception of a parcel of 150 bales of Bengal the market is bare of stock. In China kinds some 80 bales New Thongchow are reported to have changed hands at \$37½, leaving 50 bales in stock. Quotations are Indian \$30 to \$35 and China, \$33 to \$38.

Exchange on India has remained almost steady and closes to-day at Rs. 12½ for T/T and Rs. 12½ for Post. On Shanghai 7½; and on Japan 8½.

The undermost business in imported and local spinings is reported from Shanghai during the fortnight ended the 6th inst., viz.:—
Indian.—High prices check consumption. Total sales about 4,500 bales with an estimated stock of 48,000 bales, close firm.

Japanese.—In fair inquiry at somewhat firmer rates. Sales about 1,500 bales on the basis of Tis. 10½ to 11½ for No. 1's and Tis. 11½ to 12½ for No. 2's.

Local.—Nos. 12's, and 14's are in good demand. Total sales about 2,000 bales at Tis. 10½ to 10¾ for No. 1's and Tis. 10¾ for No. 16's.

P. EQUELIER,
Broker.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write "in their fortnightly circular of 13th inst.:—

The transactions during the past fortnight have been on a comparatively small scale, but the remarks made in the last circular fully apply to the present one, i.e. freights have continued to rule firm and very much larger business would undoubtedly have come to pass but for the difficulty to meet inquiries. Tonnage remains very scarce, and, especially as far as time-charter business concerns, charterers are entertaining such low ideas, that it is most difficult to come to terms.

With regard to Southern business, the demand for the rice ports has remained exceedingly slack. Saigon to this still stands at 8 cents per picul, Saigon to 1 port Philippines, only two fixtures are on record on basis of 25,000 piculs at 2½/26 cents per picul, and another boat could probably be placed for November loading at same rate.

Saigon to Java.—No fresh business has transpired, nor has any outside tonnage been taken up locally to load from Java to China/Japan. Northern business has continued very firm and prospects for the near future remain good. Newchwang, it is expected, will be ice-bound by the 23rd inst.; the latest news, however, indicates that it may be a little earlier than anticipated. The few fixtures effected, since last reported, are on basis of 15,000 piculs at 8 cents per picul.

Coal Freight.—Tonnage still remains exceedingly scarce. Rates Moji to Hongkong have dropped to \$1.75 per ton after quite recently a fixture has been put through at \$1.90. Labuan to Singapore has also had a fixture at \$1.75 Str. Q per ton.

Time-charters.—The Germ. s.s. *Voracort* has again been taken up in continuation of her present time charter for 6½ months at Str. Q. \$1,800 per month—a fairly good rate for a boat of her size.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:—For Baltimore and New York:—Brit. ship *Jalisco*, 2,652 tons reg., arrived 11th September, Brit. ship *Lyndhurst*, 2,311 tons, arrived 28th September.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None.
Departure of Sailors:—Brit. bark *Belphie*, 2,958 tons, 9th November, for Baltimore and New York.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	118½
Do. demand	118½
Do. 4 months' sight	119
France—Bank T.T.	218
America—Bank T.T.	41
Germany—Bank T.T.	177
India T.T.	129
Do. demand	129
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	74
Japan—Bank T.T.	84
Java—Bank T.T.	104

Buying.

4 months' sight L/O	119 3/16
6 months' sight L/O	119 5/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	41
4 months' sight do	41
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	7 1/16
4 months' sight France	218
6 months' sight do	218
4 months' sight Germany	177
Bank of England rate	25
Service	11

To-day's Advertisements.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship:

"DENBIGHSHIRE,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

"Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 6 A.M., will be subject to rent."

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 10 A.M. on the 19th inst. No Claims will be admitted after Goods have left the Godowns, neither will they be recognized if presented after 10 days of vessel's arrival here.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1909. 1770

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship:

"KAWACHI MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1909. 1458-459



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship:

"ASSAYE,"
Captain Owen Jones, R.M.S., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 27th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Esperanza*, due in London on 6th January, 1910. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendant

Hongkong, 13th November, 1909. 14

Intimations.

We have received a new shipment of extra choice

ENGLISH BACON

75 cents per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., LIMITED
Hongkong, 19th October, 1909. 136

ASAHI BEER
SAPPORO BEER
TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS.

Events Coming.

Saturday, 13th November.

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy, 9 p.m.
"The Flag Lieutenant."
Boxing Championship, V.R.O. 9.15 p.m.

Monday, 15th November.

Hughes and Hough auction sale, 2.30 p.m.
Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.
Extraordinary General Meeting, 5 p.m.
Cameron Highlanders Concert: Volunteers Headquarters, 9.15 p.m.
Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy, 9 p.m.
"The Merchant of Venice."

Tuesday, 16th November.

Hughes and Hough auction sale, 11 a.m. (Jewellery).
Geo. P. Lammet auction sale, at the Peak, 2.45 p.m.

St. Andrew's Ball (Practice dance).
Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy, 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 17th November.

Hughes and Hough auction sale, Tortoise shell goods, 2.30 p.m.
Hongkong Gun Club Meeting, 5 p.m.
Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy, 9 p.m.

Friday, 19th November.

Organ Recital, St. Peter's Church, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 20th November.

Football Matches.

GINS.

Dr. Seager's Old Tom.

D.O.L. Old Tom.

D.O.L. Dry.

ITALIAN VERMOUTHS.

Martini & Rossi.

Fratelli Bionca.

Shipping — Steamers

Told by all channels.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR HOUSE

72-MORROW

Strong, Mr. & Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. and
H., 3 children and G. T. and chil

Kalle
Keen

9 a.m. Responses:

Joy, G. O. T.	Leop, Mr. and Mrs. F. S.	Bel
Leach, R. J.	Lord, E. J.	Bo
Clark, J. C.	Low, E. G. B.	Bo
Conner, Mr. and Mrs. J. C.	Macdonald, D.	Bu
W. C.	Marnane, D.	Bu
Mr. & Mrs. J.	Marrist, Dr. O.	Da
is, H.	Mascarenes, M. and	Dr
Mr. M. O.	valet	Dr
Mr. J. C.	Matson, F.	Dr
tion, N. W.	McCopeland, Miss	Eg
ment, Misses (2)	McIntosh, C. C.	Eg
Mr. E.	McKenzie, Miss E.	For
Mr. L. C.	Menagh, J. E.	For
perkey, A. L.	Moody, N. H. N.	Fr
ry, G.	Morse, H. J.	Gl
a, Mr. and Mrs. G.	Muir, Master Gunner	Gl
a, Mrs. Mjst St. C.	and Mrs.	Gl
ale, C.	Otten G.	Gl
ner, Mr. and Mrs.	Packer, B. L.	Gl
erman, Mr. & Mrs.	Paing, Mrs. H. S.	Ha
Miss Denman	Picknell, Capt. M.	Ha
Miss F. H.	Rey, E. H.	Ha
Miss V. H.	Ross-Davies, Hon. Mr.	Ha
erman, Mr. & Mrs.	W.	
Miss Denman	Rendicks, Miss A.	Al
Miss F. H.	Rennick, Mrs. and 2	Al
Miss V. H.	children	Al
erman, Mr. & Mrs.	Riach, Col. and Mrs.	Al
bourne, V.	Ricketts, W. R.	Al
Ham, Mr. and Mrs.	Rundell, Eng.-Comm. M.	Al
ham, Miss	Soffitt, Paul	Al
ness, Miss	Solly, W. J.	Al
ham, Mr. and Mrs.	Solly, Mrs. E. E.	Al
ham, Miss	Solly, Miss B.	Bo

Psalms: Robinson: Dupuis, Te Deum:
 ward, Smart, Turle, Benedictus: Garrett,
 s. 379, 304 and 305.
 Morning 5:45 p.m., Responses: Ferial,
 s. of the 14th evening, Magnificat:
 Dimittis: Walmsley in minor, Anthem:
 well & well—Stainer: Hymns: 257 and
 evenfold Amen; Voluntary, Finlandia—
 s.
 Psalm 73, Verses 1, 2, 11, 12, 21 in
 unison.
 74. p. i, II, 13, 19, 23, 24
 St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
 Sunday after Trinity: 14th November.
 Communion at 8 a.m., Morning Service
 a.m., Sunday School at 2.30 p.m., 1st Bri-
 fessional, Evening Service at 6 p.m.
 Services on Sundays are:—
 Communion on 1st, 3rd and 5th Sun-
 day the month at noon.
 Communion on 2nd and 4th Sundays
 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
 Morning Prayer at 6 p.m.
 Evening Service on 1st Sundays of every
 month, at 5 p.m.
 St. Peter's Church.
 Queen's Road West.
 Sunday after Trinity, 14th November.
 Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
 Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Venite: Alcock,
 s. Robinson, Dunua, Te Deum; Russell,
 Pre. Benedictus: Troutbeck. Hymns:

Spaulding, R. W., S.
and Mrs. A. D.
Spitzer, I.

S.M.
Shanghai, Nanyang, Kobe, Yokohama,
Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.) (via Siberia)
Mail to Europe—Per *Empress of India*, 3rd
Dec., 6 P.M.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From November 13th to 19th 1909.

HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Day and Month.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Day and Month.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
	h. m.	ft. in.		h. m.	ft. in.
Sat.	13 m 04	5 7	m 35	5 36	3
Sun.	14 m 06	5 5	m 49	5 38	2
Mon.	15 m 10	5 5	m 50	5 40	2
Tues.	16 m 07	5 8	m 38	5 39	2
Wed.	17 m 10	5 8	m 35	5 41	2
Thurs.	18 m 08	5 9	m 19	5 43	2
Fri.	19 m 07	4 9	m 04	5 43	3
	No Inflow	high		no low	water.

Woodward, Magnificent Drouls Nunc,
Baraby, Hymns; 408, 351, 280, and
Church Light *Day Spring* will call on
carrying white cross and bring floods
to the services between 9.15 and 10.30
and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon
Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning after-
All the sittings are free and unapprop-
ded. Visitors are welcome. Books, etc.,
ded.
Sunday School to 10.45 a.m.:
Catholic Cathedral.—Mass at 6 a.m.,
8 a.m., 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,
10 p.m.
Bethesda Chapel, West Point.—
Morning Service, 11 a.m.
St. Francis Church, Wanchai.—Mass (*Cate*),
8 a.m. (*Pray*), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.
St. Joseph Church, Garden Road.—Morning
Service (*Rose*), 11 a.m.
St. Anthony's Chapel West Point.—Mass,
8 a.m.
Rosary Church, Kowloon.—Every Sun-

Edman, H. T. Smith, E. Conn
dd, Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith, Miss D.

		M. 10 minutes before		M. 10 minutes after					
CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.									
November 13th, 1909, a.m.									
		Bar.	Th. Hg.	W. I.	W. r.				
Vlad.vostock	Bar.	30.85	41	SW	10				
Nemuro	Th. Hg.	30.80	—	N	6				
Wakadai	Bar.	30.01	—	W	6				
Tokio	Th. Hg.	30.30	—	W	10				
Kochi	Bar.	30.23	—	SW	10				
Nagasaki	Th. Hg.	30.27	—	N	6				
Kagoshima	Bar.	30.23	—	N	2				
Oshima	Th. Hg.	30.16	—	N	6				
Naha	Bar.	30.13	—	N	2				
Shikajima	Th. Hg.	30.00	—	N	2				

NAME.	LAST REPORTED AT
L. Fuller	Nagasaki
W. J. Hall	Shanghai
O. B. Bridgeman	San Francisco
F. B. Noble	Weihaiwei
F. Heard	Weihaiwei
W. J. Hall	Hongkong
W. J. Hall	Hongkong
W. J. Hall	Hongkong

U	120	000	101	001	torpedo boat
ma	000	000	100	000	cruiser, and
ra	000	000	000	000	

[illegible][illegible]

little	river gunboat
rango	torpedo boat

[illegible]

C. A. Fremantle ...	Weihsaiwei
Jno. F. Knox ...	Yangtsze
V. Gottrall-Dornas ...	Yangtsze
G. R. Livingston ...	Yangtsze

Chief.

DN.

Kotoh	1	30.09						
Nagasaki	2	30.23			SE	4	—	—
Kagoshima	31	30.10			N	4	—	—
Oshima	32	30.16				4	—	—
Naha	40	30.13			NE	4	—	—
Ishigakijima	51	30.13			W	3	—	—
Bonin Is.		30.04			N	3	—	—
Chesfo	6 a.m.							

OFFICERS,					LAST REPORTED AS	
Chingwantee		
Uanton		
Shanghai		
Singapore		

Boudart-de-Lagras	...	river gumbos
Calho	...	river gumbos

Klinging	"	50.51	68	WW		
Shanghai	6 a.m.	50.25	69	WW		
Gulfair	"	50.26	69	WW		
Sharp Peak	"	50.26	69	WW		
Swatow	6 a.m.	50.26	69	WW		
Taihook	"	50.18	68	WW		
Taichu	"	50.13	"	"		
Taiwan	"	50.12	"	"		
Koshu	"	50.12	"	SW		
Pescadores	"	50.13	"	"		
Canton	9 a.m.	"	"	"		
Hongkong	10 a.m.	50.40	73	67		
Victoria Peak	"	"	"	SW		
Gap Rock	"	50.13	"	"		
Macao	"	50.21	71	WW		
Weychow	9 a.m.	50.26	66	WW		

000	000	000	000	000	Hongkong
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Savva.			Saigon		
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Halphong			Saigon		
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000	000	000	000	000	000
Saigon			Saigon		

Comets	000	000	000	gunboat
Esturgeon	000	000	000	sub-marine
Frederick	000	000	000	destroyer

Touraine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. St. James	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apart	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manila	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Legnai	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bacold	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hollo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cebu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leban	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	Nov. 1st	Nov. 2nd
Barometer	29.73	29.75
Temperature	63	68
Humidity	81	75
Winds	0.00	0.00

	000	000	000	000	000	Batphong
ot de la Touche...	000	000	000	000	000	Saigon
a Roche Keradran...	000	000	000	000	000	Saigon
enoi	000	000	000	000	000	Saigon
	000	000	000	000	000	Houngay
	000	000	000	000	000	Saigon
	000	000	000	000	000	Saigon
	000	000	000	000	000	Saigon
enoi	000	000	000	000	000	Saigon
	000	000	000	000	000	Houngay
	000	000	000	000	000	Cay Saint-Jacques

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	170,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$2,000,000	Interim of 2 1/2 for account 1909 @ 2 1/2 for 1908	4 %	\$595 sellers London 290.15
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	47	46	\$4,000 \$4,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1903	...	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCE.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$154,181 \$103,791	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$162 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Ltd.	10,000	4.15	4.5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/8 for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$113,748 \$105,249 \$682,609	\$1,404,921	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$87 1/2 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,264	\$7,767	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$232 1/2 sellers
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.	70,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$438,661 \$138,851	\$371,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$115 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$143,173	168,711	\$27 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$375
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$204,637 \$200,000	\$1,085	\$1 for 1906	...	\$81 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$207,500 \$199,267	\$21,770	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$31 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Swatow Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$213,645 \$200,000	\$13,755	6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$60 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	\$2,400,000 \$400,000	\$400,000	Final of 2 1/2 for 1908 and interim of 1 1/2 for 1909	...	72 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000	\$100,000	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 sales
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$48,683	\$8,121	\$0.50 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$5,558	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$151 buyers
Laoan Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$11,840 Tls. 9,377	\$3 for 1897 Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.2.08	...	\$10 buyers Tls. 335
Papak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Dr. \$11,840 Tls. 9,377	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.2.08	...	\$10 buyers Tls. 335
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	4.1	4.1	\$175,000 \$12,189	\$11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 %	Tls. 19 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	18/10	18/1	\$4,000	Dr. \$4,191	No. 12 of 1/6 = 48 cents	...	\$7 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$15	\$450,000 \$10,800 \$10,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$330,000 \$88,442 \$122,000	\$10,102	None	...	\$62 1/2 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	\$250,000 Tls. 1,000,000	\$145,162	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	...	\$55 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,000,000 Tls. 60,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 616	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 76 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,600,000 Tls. 22,818	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 137 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 \$15,000 \$10,000	Tls. 4,134 \$24,641	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09 \$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105 buyers \$17 buyers \$75 sales \$43 1/2 new b. \$104 1/2 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845 \$14,000 \$14,000	\$19,272	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$9 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$14,000	\$14,000	60 cents for 1908	5 %	\$30 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$10	\$10	\$80,000 \$14,000	\$14,000	\$1 for 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$150,000 \$14,000	\$14,000	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 Tls. 1,500,000	Tls. 14,404 \$1,068	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.08 50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	3 1/2 % 6 %	Tls. 146 sellers \$6 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 1,500,000	Tls. 14,404 \$1,068	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%) Tls. 4 for 1908 Tls. 5 for 1906	...	Tls. 92 Tls. 121 Tls. 460
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 Tls. 3,125	Tls. 15,011	15 % per share for 1908 \$1.20 for 1908 50 cents for year ended 28.2.06 80 cents for 1908	...	\$10 \$12 1/2 sales \$6 sales \$9 1/2 sales
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 45,939 \$10,000	Tls. 8,820	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909 8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	10 % 8 %	\$7 1/2 buyers \$12
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	\$1 and bonus 27 cts. for year ending 29.2.09 Interim of \$1 for account 1909	6 % 10 %	\$20 1/2 sellers \$180 sellers \$23 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 6,000	Tls. 316,682	Interim of \$1 for account 1909 Tls. 12 for 1908 Tls. 5 for 1906	...	Tls. 750 sales \$11 1/2 \$140 \$8 1/2 buyers
Laoan-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 31,172	Tls. 4,829 Tls. 15,011	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 107 1/2 buyers
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 1,000,000	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,674	12/6	12/6	\$1,000 \$40,000	\$64	15 % per share for 1908 \$1.20 for 1908	...	\$10 \$12 1/2 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06 80 cents for 1908	...	\$6 sales \$9 1/2 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$1	\$1	\$10,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	\$1.00 for year ending 31.7.09 Interim of 35 cents for account 1909 8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 1/2 % 10 % 8 %	\$16 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 buyers \$12
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	\$1 and bonus 27 cts. for year ending 29.2.09 Interim of \$1 for account 1909	6 % 10 %	\$20 1/2 sellers \$180 sellers \$23 sales
Daily Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$	\$300,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909 8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$16 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 buyers \$12
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	\$1 and bonus 27 cts. for year ending 29.2.09 Interim of \$1 for account 1909	6 % 10 %	\$20 1/2 sellers \$180 sellers \$23 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909 8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$16 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 buyers \$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	\$1 and bonus 27 cts. for year ending 29.2.09 Interim of \$1 for account 1909	6 % 10 %	\$20 1/2 sellers \$180 sellers \$23 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909 8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$16 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 buyers \$12
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	\$1 and bonus 27 cts. for year ending 29.2.09 Interim of \$1 for account 1909	6 % 10 %	\$20 1/2 sellers \$180 sellers \$23 sales
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwen planten in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 6,000	Tls. 316,682	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909 8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$16 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 buyers \$12
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	\$1 and bonus 27 cts. for year ending 29.2.09 Interim of \$1 for account 1909	6 % 10 %	\$20 1/2 sellers \$180 sellers \$23 sales
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909 8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$16 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 buyers \$12
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	\$1 and bonus 27 cts. for year ending 29.2.09 Interim of \$1 for account 1909	6 % 10 %	\$20 1/2 sellers \$180 sellers \$23 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 107 1/2 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$35	\$35	\$210,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$500,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909	...	14 1/2 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	20 % for 1909 2 1/2 for 1909 None	...	\$67 buyers \$7 1/2 sellers \$1 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 \$67 1/2 \$16 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Final of 30 cts. for 1908 Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	6 1/2 % 6 1/2 %	\$8 sellers \$31 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$105,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909	...	14 1/2 buyers
RUBBERS.								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/-	2/-	none	none	20 % for 1909 2 1/2 for 1909 None	...	\$67 buyers \$7 1/2 sellers \$1 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 \$67 1/2 \$16 buyers
Balgonia Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$10	\$20,000 \$10,000	\$10,000	Interim of 30 % for 1909	...	\$51 buyers \$7 1/2 sellers \$1 1/2 buyers \$7 1/2 \$67 1/2 \$16 buyers
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,500	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	110,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	8,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Highland & Lowland, Para, Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
do do (contributory)	125,541	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.	930,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
do do A Shares	105,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
do do B Shares	105,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	180,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
do do (7% pref.)	10,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
do do (6% pref.)	2,500	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Ledbury Rubber Estates, Limited	6,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
do do (contributory)	40,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Sandycroft Rubber Company	1,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Shelford Rubber Estate, Limited	65,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Sungei Choh Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	4/-	4/-	none	none	None	...	\$23 1/2 buyers \$5 1/2 \$0 1/2 sales \$1 1/2 buyers

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Intim. HICHS

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882: CAPITAL 25,000,000



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."